

## BAKERS ARE FORMING A BREAD MONOPOLY.

They Think They Can Save  
\$2,000,000 Yearly in Re-  
turned Loaves Alone.

Mr. Greville, of the Provisional Or-  
ganization, Explains the Need  
of "Protection."

HARD PRESSED BY SMALL DEALERS.

Plans for the Trust Do Not Contemplate  
an Increase in the Price of Bread,  
the Promoters Aver, Nor Any  
Corner in Flour.

If the plans of the promoters do not mis-  
carry a Bread Trust will be organized in  
New York, Brooklyn and vicinity within  
the next few days, and it will be more far-  
reaching in its effects upon the poor than  
even the Coal, Ice and Sugar trusts. In the  
Fall of last year a group of capitalists of  
this city conceived the idea of organizing  
a Bread Trust. The big bakers of New  
York and Brooklyn were sounded on the  
question. Most of them were ready to give  
up their bakeries. Others were not. Sev-  
eral meetings were held, at which repre-  
sentatives of the capitalists pointed out the  
possibilities for making fortunes.

One of the principal reasons urged was  
that the ruinous loss to the bakers caused  
by allowing for "returned bread" would be  
stopped. If the big bakeries were run by  
one concern or trust, the latter could re-  
fuse to take back any of the bread. Be-  
sides this there would be immense saving  
in the cost of production. It was esti-  
mated that not more than half the number  
of men would have to be employed, and  
that several of the concerns would be able  
to shut down altogether. It was admitted  
that a hot fight would have to be waged  
against the smaller dealers, but it was  
urged that one by one the latter could be  
forced out of business or bought up.

TOOK THE IDEA, BUT NOT THE MEN.  
Mr. Van Pape, president of the O. K.  
Bakery, No. 25 Jackson street, which is the  
second largest in the city; John H. Shultz,  
of Brooklyn, and one or two others sudden-  
ly changed their minds about the Trust.  
They reasoned that if so much money could  
be saved by forming such an organization,  
there would be no need of allowing capital-  
ists to get any of it. The bakers themselves  
had enough money to form such a combina-  
tion, and it was finally decided not to have  
anything whatever to say to Wall Street,  
but, if necessary, to combine among them-  
selves.

From that time until the present the  
subject has come up for discussion at every  
meeting of the Master Bakers' Association.  
It was only during the past few days, how-  
ever, that matters began to assume definite  
shape. Another meeting will be held on  
Wednesday next at Fleischmann's bakery,  
and then, according to present arrange-  
ments, the scheme will be laid down for  
adoption. The secretary of the organiza-  
tion is Manager Greville, for the Fleisch-  
mann bakery.

such plan  
will be adopted.  
"I am not in the  
business," Mr. van  
Pape said. "I am  
not in the business."  
"Whether you call it a  
trust or any other  
name, anything that will dispose of the  
great question—refuse to accept re-  
turned bread—will be beneficial to all of  
us."

"As matters stand now, a fight is going  
on between the large and the small dealers,  
and it is absolutely necessary that the  
former should do something, as they get  
the worst of it all the time. New bakeries  
start up every day, and in order to push  
their business the proprietors will do lots  
of things and make many sacrifices. They  
always agree to take back stale bread, and,  
of course, we have to do the same."

WHAT IS DONE WITH OLD BREAD.  
"On account of this warfare we are com-  
pelled to put out more bread daily than  
we are able to sell in order that we may  
hold our trade. You see, we have no shops  
of our own. Now, today, for example,  
the returned bread was small, but there  
have been days when several wagon loads  
came back, and we do not know what to  
do with it. We have contracts, of course,  
with some hospitals and other institutions,  
but, in spite of that, an enormous quantity  
of stale bread is practically worthless to  
us, and can be used only for chicken feed."  
"I do not think it is a wild estimate to  
say that the big bakers suffer a combined  
loss every year of a couple of million dol-  
lars by this returned stale bread."

Unfortunately, the big bakers do not  
control all the flour output in this vicinity.  
If we did the rest would be easy. As a  
matter of fact, we do not control one-half  
of it. On every block in New York you  
can find at least one, and sometimes three  
small bakeries, the proprietors of which  
only bake as much bread as they can sell  
over their counters. I cannot see how we  
could get rid of them, and so long as they  
exist, any idea of starving the poor by a  
Trust is foolish.

"The only thing the big bakers want to  
do, and they are all anxious for it, is to  
swindle this country out of its money. That  
question must be settled soon, and the only  
way, in my opinion, is to force the  
bakers to combine, and not only refuse to  
accept it, but to limit production."

"Of course, if such a combination is  
effected—and I hope it will be within the  
next few days—it will be possible to save  
money in many other ways. It is not true,  
however, that there is any movement on  
foot to force the price of bread, to make a  
corner in flour, or anything of that kind.  
No one needs protection worse than the big  
bakers, and they must combine to secure it."

Statements similar to the foregoing were  
made by the senior partner in the firm of  
Probst & Schomacher, on Heyward street,  
Brooklyn; Zenedman & Sons and other  
places. All expect to see some kind of an  
organization within a few days.

**BREMER'S MIND SHAKEN.**  
The Young Forger Is Sick, and It Is Be-  
lieved He Suffered Temporary  
Mental Aberration.

Alexander Bremer, Jr., the young man  
who was arrested on Friday, charged with  
the forgery of checks to the value of \$107,  
and was released by Magistrate Cornell, in  
the Yorkville Court, on \$1,500 bail, was re-  
ported to be seriously ill yesterday at the  
home of his parents, No. 69 East Eighty-  
sixth street.

The explanation given by the family that  
young Bremer's mind had become unbal-  
anced through excessive study seems to be  
the only one that is tenable.

It is believed evidence will be produced  
to prove that young Bremer perpetrated the  
forgeries while in a condition of temporary  
mental aberration.



John Watson Hildreth, the Alleged Boy Train Wrecker.

## HILDRETH LISTENS TO HIS OWN CONFESSION.

Court Decides It Can Be Used  
Against the Alleged Boy  
Train Wrecker.

Chief Hagerty Tells How the Pris-  
oner Revealed the Names of  
His Young Comrades.

WAS WARNED TO TELL THE TRUTH.

Defence Now Claims That the Statement  
Was Obtained Through Fear and a  
Promise of Clemency—Jurors Can  
Attend Church To-day.

Legal News, N. Y., May 2.—The most important  
question which has arisen thus far in  
the trial of John Watson Hildreth, the  
alleged boy train wrecker, was decided this  
morning against the defendant. It was on  
the question of admitting the statement  
made by the prisoner to Chief of Police  
Hagerty, after his arrest.

Mr. Searle, the defence attorney, main-  
tained that the confession, a statement  
made by the prisoner, was obtained through  
fear and a promise of clemency. He as-  
serted, where admissions had been received  
from the accused had been received after  
he had been told it would be "better" for him  
to tell what he knew.

"In the case on trial," Mr. Searle said,  
"it appears that on the car Latham said to  
Hildreth: 'If I had seen you fellows last  
night I would have shot you.' He is taken  
to the police station. The Chief is brought  
in."

THE CONFESSION STANDS.  
"The surroundings inspired fear. The  
Chief said: 'You are a good boy and have  
been in bad company. You had better tell  
me the names of the others.' He said he  
would and I turned around and wrote the  
names. He said they were Theodore Hib-  
bard, Herbert Plate and Fred Bristol."

ONLY ADDED AS A GUIDE.  
"He said he did nothing, but went as a  
guide, and that he knew that locality be-  
cause he had been up that way hunting. I  
asked him who pulled the rails and he said  
Hibbard and Bristol. He said he stood over  
by the fence and Plate went up the track. I  
asked him what he did after they pulled the  
rails and he said they waited for the train."

"I then asked him if the wreck made a  
noise, and he said: 'It made an awful  
noise.' He said that after the wreck they  
ran away, and it was then he scratched his  
nose and lost his hat."

The cap, trousers and shoes which Hil-  
dreth wore when arrested were identified  
by the Chief.

Chief Hagerty left the stand just at noon  
and Anthony Tagore, of Syracuse, one of the  
inspector who examined the train before it  
left Syracuse, was sworn and testified that  
the train was in good running order at that  
time. After the jurors had been in-  
formed that they might attend church to-  
morrow if they so desired, court was ad-  
journed until 9:30 o'clock Monday morning.

**BRIDE FIRED AT A CROWD.**  
The Calithumpan Band Got No Beer  
After a Serenade and Tried to  
Break into the House.

Charles Wetterson, son of George W.  
Wetterson, a retired baker, of Hixville, L.  
I., was married to Mrs. Alice Luth, widow  
of George Luth, on Monday night, and the fact has just become known.

The bride is considerably older than  
the groom and has four children, the eldest  
being sixteen. The groom is not more than  
twenty-six years old. The wedding took  
place at the residence of Rev. Ernest Gut-  
teweller. He was ill and performed the  
ceremony while in bed.

The calithumpan band heard about the  
couple. The groom failed to appear and  
gave the order for the customary fog of  
beer, so the members of the band got out  
an old canon and celebrated some more,  
but no beer was forthcoming. The young  
man tried to get into the house. The bride  
got angry and opening the window she  
shot twice in the direction of the crowd.  
It dispersed quickly.

## DROWNED IN A DITCH IN SIGHT OF FRIENDS.

Conway Was Making a Sewer  
Connection in a Trench  
Nine Feet Deep.

A Water Pipe Burst, His Feet Stuck  
in the Mud and He Was  
Quickly Submerged.

FRANTIC EFFORTS TO SAVE HIM.

One Man Held Conway's Chin Above the  
Water, Others Worked with Shovels  
to Loosen the Earth, but the  
Water Rose Over His Head.

Drowned in a sewer trench, with his fel-  
low laborers making frantic efforts to save  
his life—this was the fate which overtook  
Richard Conway about 9 o'clock yesterday  
morning, while at work in One Hundred  
and Ninth street, near Madison avenue.

Conway was employed as foreman by  
Contractor Martin Lyons, who is building a  
large stable at Nos. 56 and 58 One Hundred  
and Ninth street. With Thomas Conney  
Conway was engaged in making a connection  
with the sewer in the middle of the  
street. One length of pipe connecting with  
the main pipe had been laid and approved  
by the sewer inspector.

When the accident occurred Conway was  
working in the trench, which was nine feet  
deep. About ten feet away, at the other  
end of the trench, Conney was at work  
packing down the dirt over the finished part  
of the connection. As the pipe was being  
laid and covered up by sections, Conway  
had not thought it necessary to brace the  
sides of the excavation.

In the same trench the three-inch water  
supply pipe was laid, and, crossing it, is  
the big twenty-inch gas main of the Harlem  
Gas Company.

Just how the accident happened Conway is  
unable to tell. Suddenly Conney heard Con-  
way shout: "Oh, Tom, I'm gone!" Conney  
rushed to his friend's aid and saw the water  
rushing from the supply pipe, which had  
broken apart at a joint.

Conway must have been in a stooping  
position when the break occurred, and the  
force of the water with the earth washed  
from the side of the trench, made it impos-  
sible for him to rise. Gradually his legs and  
body were buried beneath the weight of the  
mud and water. He struggled to keep his  
head above the surface.

Meanwhile Conney was doing all in his  
power to save the drowning man. Standing  
knee deep in the water, he seized Conway  
under the chin and for a time held his head  
above the water, while others, with picks  
and shovels, attempted to loosen the earth  
which held Conway a helpless prisoner.

But their efforts were unavailing.  
Higher and higher the water crept until  
it reached the man's mouth, and finally cov-  
ered his head. All this time several men  
had been working to stop the flow of water,  
but it was not until the pipe had been bent  
up over the gas main that it could be suc-  
cessfully plugged. There was no life in the  
body when it was taken out, having been in  
the hole about seven minutes in all. It was  
taken to Conway's home at One Hundred  
and Forty-sixth street and Amsterdam av-  
enue. Conway leaves a widow and eight  
children.

**STUDIED ENGLISH IN VAIN.**  
Japan's Minister Transferred to Italy Before  
His Wife Joined Him.

Washington, May 2.—The Japanese Min-  
ister in Washington, Mr. Shinchiro Ku-  
rino, has received notice from his Govern-  
ment that he will be transferred to the  
Italian mission. His successor will be Mr.  
Hoshi Tori, a distinguished man in Japan,  
and formerly President of the lower house  
of the Japanese Diet.

Mme. Kurino, with their two little chil-  
dren, had hoped to join her husband here  
in the near future. She was unable to ac-  
company Mr. Kurino to Washington at the  
time of his appointment, in 1894. Mme.  
Kurino has been diligently studying Eng-  
lish and looking forward to her residence  
in Washington.

**THEIR CATBOAT CAPSIZED.**  
Three Men Were Thrown into the Water,  
and John Sheehan Was Drowned.

A small open catboat, sailing in the Sound  
off Clapton's Point, capsized at 1 o'clock  
yesterday afternoon, throwing the three  
occupants, James Royal, nineteen years of  
age, residing at No. 1186 Boston avenue;  
Joseph Hannon, twenty-two, of No. 937  
Home street, and John Sheehan, twenty-  
one, of No. 171 Vanderbilt avenue, into the  
water. Sheehan was drowned.

Hannon and Royal were saved by Andrew  
De Witt, who went to the scene in a row-  
boat. Sheehan's body was not recovered.

## CLEARED A MILLION IN A MINING DEAL.

The Victor, of Cripple Creek,  
Sold to Paris Investors by  
Moffat and Smith.

Had Already Drawn a Fortune in  
Dividends Before the Sale  
Was Completed.

NEW YORKERS FOUGHT 'SHY OF IT.

On an Original Investment of About  
\$15,000 the Owners Sold Out for  
Something Like \$1,250,000.  
Gold on the Way Now.

On the broad Atlantic bound for this port  
is a steamer carrying \$732,590 in gold or its  
equivalent, representing the purchase price  
of 51 per cent of the Victor gold mine, of  
Cripple Creek, Col. The property has been  
purchased by a French syndicate,  
which about a year ago bought a 49 per  
cent interest in the mine for \$500,000.

The deal was put through by the Stock  
Exchange firm of H. L. Horton & Co., of  
No. 66 Broadway. The French representa-  
tives of the syndicate which made the pur-  
chase is the Credit Lyonnais, of Paris. The  
owners of the mine were D. H. Moffat,  
president of the First National Bank, of  
Denver, Col., and Eben Smith, of Leadville.

The capital stock of the Victor Gold Min-  
ing Company is \$1,000,000, divided into  
200,000 shares, at \$5 each. The company  
has been declaring regular dividends of 10  
cents a share per month, or at the rate of  
24 per cent a year. Its shares have been  
selling recently at above \$5. The basis for  
the sale of the entire capital stock is \$7.25  
per share, or a total of \$732,500 for the  
101,000 shares which the transfer repre-  
sents.

HISTORY OF THE MINE.  
The history of this mine, which is one of  
the most productive in Cripple Creek, and  
its sale is remarkable. That New York bank-  
ers and merchants should have refused to  
buy it when offered at a much lower fig-  
ure is not the least remarkable in its an-  
nals. In 1892 when there was only a forty-  
foot shaft on the property, with good indi-  
cations for future value, the property was  
bonded for \$65,000 to Messrs. Moffat and  
Smith.

When Smith presented the property to his  
associate he told him that if Mr. Moffat  
did not care to buy with him he would  
borrow the money from Moffat and take  
the mine himself. To this proposition Mor-  
fay very tersely replied: "Well, if I have  
to loan the money, I might as well buy  
it."

The half interest myself." Aggressive work  
was immediately started. A shaft was  
sunk by working at it day and night, and  
after a payment of \$10,000 had been made  
to the original owners and \$5,000 had been  
expended in work the Victor became a pay-  
ing property.

A company was then organized with a  
capital stock of \$1,000,000. The entire prop-  
erty was offered in New York to some of  
the prominent bankers and capitalists on a  
basis of \$250,000 for the entire property.  
It was then yielding a monthly profit of  
\$10,000, but New York would not have it at  
any price. Rather chagrined by his failure  
to sell the property, or at least an interest  
in it, here, the agent took it to Paris and  
sold 49 per cent of it for about \$500,000.

NEW YORK STILL SHY.  
Again last autumn the remaining interest  
in the mine was offered in this city at a  
price considerably below the one just ob-  
tained in Paris. The mine was then pay-  
ing \$200,000 a month, which it still contin-  
ues to do, but no purchasers were found. In  
the meantime well-known French and Eng-  
lish engineers had been sent out to examine  
it, and a syndicate in both London and  
Paris were eager to buy it.

H. L. Horton & Co. were placed in cor-  
respondence with these two syndicates,  
with the result that the property goes to  
Paris. The two sales made by Messrs.  
Moffat and Smith aggregate about a million  
and a quarter. They have already drawn  
nearly a quarter of a million dollars in  
dividends from the property. Their original  
investment was but \$15,000, as the mine  
paid its own purchase price after the first  
payment of \$10,000 and the first \$5,000  
spent in development.

The Victor mine proper, as at present de-  
veloped, is a one mile mining claim 300 by  
1,500 feet. The mineral is carried in a fis-  
sure vein averaging from one to six feet in  
width, and running through the length of  
the claim. There are other properties be-  
longing to the company, but upon which no  
great amount of work has yet been done.

It is rumored that the Cripple Creek syn-  
dicate may next be brought to New York,  
and that probably Mr. Horton may handle  
it.

**MESSENGERS ON WHEELS.**  
The American District Telegraph Company  
to Try the Bicycle Experiment.  
All in New Uniforms.

The bicycle is coming into use for the  
messenger service. The American District  
Telegraph Company will put twenty of its  
messengers upon wheels to-day, and if the  
experiment proves successful many addi-  
tional bicycles will be brought into ser-  
vice in the near future.

This morning every messenger in the ser-  
vice, about 1,100 in all, will appear in a  
new summer uniform, new style of cap,  
plates and "regulation collars."

**WATERS PIANOS**  
(Established Fifty Years.)  
An elegant new "WATERS" Upright  
Piano, 7-13 octave, 3-stringed, full iron  
frame, repeating action, ivory keys, 3  
pedals—VERY RICH, DEEP TONE,  
WITH FINE SINGING QUALITY, and  
containing all the latest improvements.

**\$225**  
cash, or \$250 on instalments, only  
\$10 down and  
**\$7 PER MONTH.**  
Stool, cover, tuning and delivery  
free.

Also 50 good second-hand pianos from  
\$100 upward on payments of only \$5  
per month. Bargains.  
Old pianos and organs taken in part  
payment for new ones. Don't fail to  
examine our pianos, prices, terms and  
inducements. Send for catalogue.

**HORACE WATERS & CO.,**  
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

**COLLARS AND CUFFS**  
TRADE MARK  
THE BEST MADE

## MRS. McLEOD DUG GOLD IN MAN'S ATTIRE

Passed as Her Husband's Brother  
in a Montana Mining  
Camp.

They Cleared Up \$80,000, Came  
East and a Widow Captivated  
Rheumatic Mr. McLeod.

CRUELTY FOLLOWED FORGIVENESS.

Suit for Separation Filed by the Wife,  
Who Also Wants a Share in the  
Wealth Her Labor Helped  
to Accumulate.

Mrs. Johanna McLeod, at present living  
in East Patchogue, has brought suit against  
her husband, Alexander Forrest McLeod,  
for separation and alimony, and the story  
she tells, whatever may be its effect upon  
a Long Island Judge, would be pretty certain  
to win her an immediately favorable ver-  
dict in the West.

She is a tall, handsome woman, with noth-  
ing masculine in her appearance, but she  
swears that while living with her husband  
in Montana, she was his helpmeet in more  
than the ordinary sense. She says that he  
was a sufferer from rheumatism and unable  
to do the hard work of panning in the placer  
streams for gold dust. They had located in  
what seemed to be a rich district, and the  
wife promptly attired herself in male cos-  
tume and went to work as a miner. She cut  
her hair, and in a few days her arms, face  
and neck were sufficiently burned by the sun  
to remove all traces of femininity. Her in-  
valid husband was unable to do more than  
"wash" the products of her digging and pan-  
ning.

According to her complaint, this brave  
woman received from her husband only \$10  
a year for her labor, but got plenty of  
abuse and ill treatment. She says her hus-  
band once shot at her, but his aim was poor.

Some of the little guests present were:  
Dolly, Ludwig, Florence, Wale, Vioh,  
Helsitz, Maude Schwarze, Elsie Hahn, Ar-  
thur, Schlenker, Rudie, Euring, Anna  
Geipel, Walter and Elsa Stevens, George,  
Eddie and Frank Strobel, Tootsie Meyer,  
Theodore Stelmack, Battle and Theresa  
Meyer, Leon Kraus, Natalie Jones, Marie  
Van Lew, Beatrice Jones, Lottie Lang,  
George Abendshine, Ella Rosenblatt, Louise  
and Alice Feuchtwanger, Josephine Star-  
rock, Carl Schur, Andrew and Charles Mar-  
shall, Mollie, Tillie, Karl and Christian Zol-  
ber, Irma Tenner, Elma Steekner, David  
Heyman, Della Wiener, Olga Varing,  
Grace Meyer, Marie Weber, Otto and  
Marie Freumann, Anna Kotschan, Olga  
Schaffner, Annette Susannah, Fritz Bein-  
eck, Robert Shur and Dorothy Jacob.

The rough men among whom she worked in  
Montana never suspected her sex.

When the McLeods left the mines, a year  
ago last February, the "camp" thought  
that they were a pair of prosperous broth-  
ers. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, it is said, left  
Montana with \$80,000.

The wife's story is that after agreeing to  
come East and buy a farm near this city,  
her husband suddenly decided to send her to  
New York, while he went to Hot Springs.

A month or two later she heard that he  
had become smitten with another woman,  
named Mrs. Nellie Grace Sterns. Mrs. Mc-  
Leod found the couple in St. Louis. Mutual  
friends induced Mrs. McLeod to forgive her  
husband.

After the reconciliation the McLeods set-  
tled in East Patchogue, L. I.

Mrs. McLeod alleges that her husband has  
ill treated her ever since their return to the  
East. Her lawyer is August P. Wagener, of  
this city.

**FESTIVAL FOR CHILDREN.**  
Annual Entertainment for the Little Ones  
Given at the Liederkranz  
Clubhouse.

The annual children's festival given by  
the Liederkranz was held yesterday at the  
clubhouse, in East Fifty-eighth street, near  
Madison avenue. The big building was  
filled with youngsters, who enjoyed the en-  
tertainingly arranged for them, which con-  
sisted of dancing and a general vaudeville  
program. Then refreshments were served  
and each child was given a present.

By that time the floors had been cleared,  
the music struck up, and away went troops  
of pretty children, two-stepping at lively  
pace and waltzing with the grace and di-  
lity of their elders.

From 9 o'clock until midnight the parent  
uncles, and the big brothers danced with  
somebody else's big sister. The affair was  
most enjoyable.

Some of the little guests present were:  
Dolly, Ludwig, Florence, Wale, Vioh,  
Helsitz, Maude Schwarze, Elsie Hahn, Ar-  
thur, Schlenker, Rudie, Euring, Anna  
Geipel, Walter and Elsa Stevens, George,  
Eddie and Frank Strobel, Tootsie Meyer,  
Theodore Stelmack, Battle and Theresa  
Meyer, Leon Kraus, Natalie Jones, Marie  
Van Lew, Beatrice Jones, Lottie Lang,  
George Abendshine, Ella Rosenblatt, Louise  
and Alice Feuchtwanger, Josephine Star-  
rock, Carl Schur, Andrew and Charles Mar-  
shall, Mollie, Tillie, Karl and Christian Zol-  
ber, Irma Tenner, Elma Steekner, David  
Heyman, Della Wiener, Olga Varing,  
Grace Meyer, Marie Weber, Otto and  
Marie Freumann, Anna Kotschan, Olga  
Schaffner, Annette Susannah, Fritz Bein-  
eck, Robert Shur and Dorothy Jacob.

**SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON.**  
An UNPARALLELED PURCHASE of  
High Grade Costumes,  
Outing Suits, Dress Skirts,  
Wraps and Top Coats,  
Comprising the Entire Stock of the  
Great Garment Manufacturing House of  
**A. FRIEDLANDER & CO.**  
At 30 Cents on the Dollar.

Thousands of garments to select from:  
Hardly any two alike.

Every garment guaranteed perfect in every particular.

No lady who has any idea of replenishing her wardrobe this season  
should fail to take advantage of this great opportunity.

The house of A. FRIEDLANDER & CO. has the  
well-earned reputation of making the finest and  
most stylish Garments and Costumes of any manu-  
facturer in the country. The great importance of  
this sale cannot be exaggerated, as the prices of  
following lots do not cover the cost of materials.

**TOP COATS** of Kersey, Covert and Clay Diagonals, most  
of which are lined with fancy silks, at  
**6.75, 7.48, 9.98, 12.98;**  
worth from \$15.00 to \$38.00.

**WRAPS** made of Lace, Velours, and Kersey Cloths in  
latest modes, at  
**7.48, 9.98, 12.98, 14.75;**  
worth from \$18.00 to \$45.00.

**COSTUMES** and **OUTING SUITS** in Serges, Mohairs and  
Ladies' Cloth, with Blazer, Reefer and  
tight-fitting waists, at  
**7.48, 9.98, 12.98, 14.75;**  
worth from \$16.50 to \$45.00.

**DRESS SKIRTS** made of very fine Serges,  
Cheviots and Novelty Cloths, cut full  
sweep and lined throughout..... **5.75**

**"Perfection" Bicycle Suits.**  
The most perfect Bicycle Suit made, combining the  
latest ideas for comfort. Includes hat and leggings.  
SPECIAL OFFERING for Monday of  
100 Bicycle Suits at \$14.75 each.  
Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th Street

## MRS. McLEOD DUG GOLD IN MAN'S ATTIRE

Passed as Her Husband's Brother  
in a Montana Mining  
Camp.

They Cleared Up \$80,000, Came  
East and a Widow Captivated  
Rheumatic Mr. McLeod.

CRUELTY FOLLOWED FORGIVENESS.

Suit for Separation Filed by the Wife,  
Who Also Wants a Share in the  
Wealth Her Labor Helped  
to Accumulate.

Mrs. Johanna McLeod, at present living  
in East Patchogue, has brought suit against  
her husband, Alexander Forrest McLeod,  
for separation and alimony, and the story  
she tells, whatever may be its effect upon  
a Long Island Judge, would be pretty certain  
to win her an immediately favorable ver-  
dict in the West.

She is a tall, handsome woman, with noth-  
ing masculine in her appearance, but she  
swears that while living with her husband  
in Montana, she was his helpmeet in more  
than the ordinary sense. She says that he  
was a sufferer from rheumatism and unable  
to do the hard work of panning in the placer  
streams for gold dust. They had located in  
what seemed to be a rich district, and the  
wife promptly attired herself in male cos-  
tume and went to work as a miner. She cut  
her hair, and in a